

unpretentious in form, has been most useful to other investigators for its judicious and reliable synonymy and its locality records, the fruit of extensive collecting and inquiry.

Many beautiful new species of *Achatinellidæ* were described by Baldwin in articles published in the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (1895) and in THE NAUTILUS. Among them are several of exceptional interest to those tracing the relationships of the species and genera.

Mr. Baldwin was known extensively among conchologists in America and abroad as a kind and generous correspondent. He supplied many of the new Hawaiian species described by Ancey, Sykes, Pilsbry and others.

His extensive collection and scientific library remain the property of his son Mr. E. D. Baldwin, of Honolulu.

Species of the genera *Amastra*, *Leptachatina*, *Tornatellina*, *Philonesia*, *Endodonta*, *Cecilioides*, *Succinea*, *Helicina* and *Melania* have been named in honor of Mr. Baldwin, and Ancey dedicated to him the group *Baldwinia*, a section of *Partulina*. These, with his good work on *Achatinellidæ*, will keep his memory green.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, D. D.

The Rev. Dr. George W. Taylor died at his home on Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, August —, ——. Dr. Taylor was well known as a student of Pacific coast shells, especially those of British Columbia. A keen collector in conchology and entomology, he was also well posted in many other branches of natural history.

When a biological marine station was established on this coast, he was put in charge by the Dominion government, remaining in that position until his death. He was largely responsible for the establishment of this station, chose the site on Departure Bay, near Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, and had the building of the station left entirely in his hands.

Dr. Taylor leaves a very large and valuable collection of shells, particularly rich in *Limpets* and *Unionidæ*. In the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, 1895-96, he published a Preliminary Catalogue of the Marine Mollusca of the Pacific Coast of Canada, with notes upon their distribution; also a Supplement to the same a

year or two later. He was engaged upon a new Catalogue for publication when I visited him two years ago, which owing to poor health was never completed. Dr. Taylor was a Fellow of the Zoological Society and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He also published lists of the land and fresh-water shells of Vancouver Island and of British Columbia.—A. W. HANHAM.

NOTES.

LAND SHELLS OF CARTHAGENA, COLOMBIA.—During a brief stop at this port Dr. A. P. Brown collected the following snails on the hill La Popa, about a mile from Carthagená: *Euglandina cumingi* (Beck), *Oxystyla maracaibensis* (Pfr.) and *Bulimulus krebsonianus* Pils. The hill is chiefly composed of recent corals and sea shells.
H. A. P.

VIVIPARUS CONTECTOIDES IN PHILADELPHIA.—Mr. J. Baily, Jr., discovered *V. conctectoides* Binn. in a lily pond near Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, in June, 1909; Mr. S. Jacobs collected some at the same place in 1910, and Mr. H. L. Mather found it again on April 20, 1912, showing that the species is well established there.
E. G. VANATTA.

LYMNAEA (RADIX) AURICULARIA Linn. in Colorado.—Mr. F. R. Warren, the well-known mammalogist, has transmitted to me for examination five specimens of this species, which were collected alive in a pond on Monument Creek, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, by C. F. Fraker. I wrote to Dr. F. C. Schneider, of Colorado College, which is located in that city, and asked him to look for more. He replied: "We went to the pond in Monument Park for them, only to find it recently cleaned. As a result we took only one specimen." There is no reason to doubt that the species has been accidentally introduced there, and it will be interesting to note how it withstands the climatic conditions of Colorado, at an altitude of nearly 6,000 feet.

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